

SGCN and Stressors Associated with Habitats

Macrogroup: Intertidal Bedrock

Habitat Systems within Macrogroup:

MacrogroupName Intertidal Bedrock

Bedrock Macrogroup - Unknown Habitat System (i.e. Macrogroup)

High Intertidal

Low-Intertidal

Mid-Intertidal

Description: From the NTHCS: "These intertidal zones of solid rock can experience extremes of exposure to winds, waves, currents, and ice scour. They are often covered with seaweeds. Tidepools are frequently found in these habitats and are nurseries for lumpfish, sea snails, and pollock, as well as other fish. Many species of birds are found on these rocky shores. Many species of birds are found on these rocky shores. Purple sandpipers are found in the winter; ruddy turnstone and sanderlings are the main species in spring and fall migrations. Other shorebirds that also use rocky shores include black-bellied plovers, American oystercatchers, and pectoral sandpipers." Corresponds to the NTHCS Rocky Intertidal Habitat System, moves the system to a Macrogroup, and expands to habitat systems. Also adopted from CMECS Substrate Components. This category is equivalent to CMECS Substrate Class-Bedrock

SGCN Associated With This Habitat

Total SGCN: 1: 3 2: 10 3: 6

Class	<i>Asteroidea</i> (Sea Stars)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Asterias rubens</i> (Common Sea Star)	2
Species	<i>Crossaster papposus</i> (Common Sun Star)	2
Species	<i>Asterias forbesi</i> (Forbes's Starfish)	2
Class	<i>Aves</i> (Birds)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i> (American Oystercatcher)	3
Species	<i>Bucephala islandica</i> (Barrow's Goldeneye)	1
Species	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> (Black-bellied Plover)	3
Species	<i>Calidris alpina</i> (Dunlin)	3
Species	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i> (Harlequin Duck)	1
Species	<i>Calidris minutilla</i> (Least Sandpiper)	3
Species	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i> (Long-tailed Duck)	3
Species	<i>Calidris maritima</i> (Purple Sandpiper)	1
Species	<i>Arenaria interpres</i> (Ruddy Turnstone)	2
Species	<i>Calidris alba</i> (Sanderling)	2
Species	<i>Calidris pusilla</i> (Semipalmated Sandpiper)	2
Species	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i> (Short-billed Dowitcher)	3
Class	<i>Bivalvia</i> (Marine And Freshwater Molluscs)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Zirfaea crispata</i> (Atlantic Great Piddock)	2
Class	<i>Echinoidea</i> (Sea Urchins)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis</i> (Green Sea Urchin)	2
Class	<i>Ophiuroidea</i> (Brittle Stars)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Gorgonocephalus arcticus</i> (Northern Basket Starfish)	2
Class	<i>Rhynchonellata</i> (Brachiopods)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Terebratulina septentrionalis</i> (Lamp Shell)	2

Endangered (E) and Threatened (T) Plant Species Associated With This Habitat: None assigned

SGCN and Stressors Associated with Habitats

Macrogroup: Intertidal Bedrock

Stressors Associated With This Macrogroup

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Agricultural and Forestry Effluents

Notes: Though this threat can be reduced with the implementation of best management practices, in coastal watersheds, runoff can lead to non-point source pollution of nutrients, fertilizer, sediments, pesticides, vehicle contaminants, etc., which can lead to poor

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Domestic and Urban Waste Water

Notes: Though this threat can be reduced with the implementation of best management practices, in coastal watersheds, runoff can lead to non-point source pollution of nutrients, fertilizer, sediments, pesticides, vehicle contaminants, etc., which can lead to poor

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Fishing and Harvesting of Aquatic Resources

Notes: Harvesting of species in this habitat or accessing subtidal fishing areas by traveling over this habitat

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Habitat Shifting or Alteration

Notes: Sea level rise will change the vertical zonation of this habitat

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Industrial and Military Effluents

Notes: Though this threat can be reduced with the implementation of best management practices, runoff, oil spills, water uptake and discharge, and other industrial activities can lead to poor water quality, and reduced fitness and/or mortality, especially during

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Notes: e.g. Green crab appears to be a voracious predator in this habitat; encrusting invasive tunicates are also likely common and disruptive to the natural community

Habitat Conservation Actions:

Relevant conservation actions for this habitat are assigned within broader habitat groupings in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 4, Table 4-15. Click on the Habitat Grouping of interest to launch a habitat based report summarizing relevant conservation actions and associated SGCN.

Species Conservation Actions:

Conservation actions that may benefit species associated with this habitat can be found in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 1, Table 1-3. Click on the species of interest to launch a species based report summarizing relevant conservation actions and associated habitats.

The Wildlife Action Plan was developed through a lengthy participatory process with state agencies, targeted conservation partners, and the general public. The Plan is non-regulatory. The species, stressors, and voluntary conservation actions identified in the Plan complement, but do not replace, existing work programs and priorities by state agencies and partners.